



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON, DC 20350-2000

IN REPLY REFER TO

OPNAVINST 4080.11C
OP-41C
16 JUN 1987

OPNAV INSTRUCTION 4080.11C

From: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: NAVY WAR RESERVE MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST S4020.15K (NOTAL)
(b) OPNAVINST S8010.12D (NOTAL)
(c) OPNAVINST 4040.39A (NOTAL)

Encl: (1) Navy War Reserve Material Management Procedures
(2) Criteria for Selection of Items for War Reserves
(3) Navy War Reserve Projects and Sponsors

1. Purpose. To define the Navy War Reserve Material (WRM) program and to prescribe responsibilities and procedures for the management of WRM.

2. Cancellation. OPNAV Instruction C4080.11B.

3. Scope. This instruction applies only to the war reserve projects specifically authorized by this instruction and to other projects which may be approved as changes to this instruction. This instruction does not apply to WRM for bulk fuel, which is covered by reference (a), nor to ammunition, which is covered by reference (b). While the policy in this instruction applies to the Advanced Base Functional Component (ABFC) project, additional detailed procedures for establishment and management of ABFCs are contained in reference (c).

4. Background

a. Defense Guidance, issued annually by the Secretary of Defense, prescribes requirements for naval forces and for capabilities of the forces. These requirements form the planning base for the Navy WRM program.

b. The purpose of the program is to provide the additional material, over and above peacetime operating and training stocks, needed by naval forces and Marine aviation forces to comply with Defense Guidance. The ultimate goal of the WRM program is to sustain combat from D-day until industrial production equals wartime consumption rates. Requirements generated by a period of heightened tensions which could precede the outbreak of hostilities are also part of the WRM program.

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5. Program Overview

a. The Navy WRM program is comprised of a group of Chief of Naval Operations (CNO)-approved projects which are designed to provide a pre-hostility or wartime capability which would not otherwise be available. Projects are proposed for inclusion (or deletion) generally by Fleet Commanders but may be proposed by any command. Each project is basically a list of material (equipment and parts) configured to provide a specific capability needed in a contingency or under wartime conditions.

b. Each project has a CNO resource sponsor responsible for project approval and funding and a systems command responsible for technical support (design, maintenance, etc.). Currently approved projects and their resource sponsors and technical sponsors are described in enclosure (3). The Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Logistics) provides overall guidance and direction for the program. The Naval Supply Systems Command provides material management support. Management procedures are described in enclosure (1). Items are selected for inclusion in war reserve projects using the Department of Defense (DOD) standard criteria described in enclosure (2).

c. War reserve material is generally stored in the Navy Supply System and is protected from issue to insure its availability when needed in an emergency. In certain cases, war reserve material is positioned outside of the Navy Supply System to meet employment dates or to facilitate stock rotation.

d. War reserve material may be used to satisfy high priority peacetime requirements using the release criteria prescribed in enclosure (1).

e. In a contingency or other emergency, CNO will, via a NAVOP message, authorize the use of war reserve material. Actual issues will be made on receipt of requisitions from commands or activities requiring the material.

6. Responsibilities

a. Operating/using commands (Fleet Commanders in Chief, System Commands, etc.)

(1) Propose establishment of new war reserve projects and deletion of obsolete projects to meet Defense Guidance requirements.

(2) Participate with technical sponsors in the review of allowance lists and other documentation to insure relevance of appropriate projects in executing OPLANS.

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b. CNO resource sponsors

(1) Review and approve/disapprove requests for establishment of new war reserve projects or major modifications to existing projects.

(2) Provide funding in the Program Objectives Memorandum (POM) process consistent with project priority and funding availability.

c. CNO (OP-41)

(1) Provide program policy, guidance and direction.

(2) Serve as the focal point within CNO for:

(a) Advising resource sponsors of funding requirements during the POM.

(b) Defending war reserve requirements during POM and budget reviews.

(3) Insure war reserve projects are kept up-to-date by technical sponsors.

d. Technical sponsors

(1) In coordination with operating/using commands, insure currency of allowance lists and other project documentation.

(2) As called for by CNO (OP-41), provide funding requirements to CNO resource sponsors.

(3) Include funding provided by resource sponsors and appropriate justification in applicable budget submissions.

e. Naval Supply Systems Command

(1) Establish and maintain procedures for management of WRM in the Navy Supply System.

(2) Develop and provide reports to operating/using commands, CNO, and supporting commands concerning the status of WRM projects.

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e. Naval Facilities Engineering Command. Establish and maintain procedures for management of Civil Engineering Support Equipment (2C cog material) held as WRM.



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NAVY WAR RESERVE MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

1. WRM Allowances

a. The technical sponsor for each war reserve project in enclosure (3) will develop and maintain, in coordination with operating/using commands, necessary allowance lists and other project documentation.

b. Allowances will include the range of equipment and parts needed to fully yet austere accomplish the purpose of the project. Items will be selected for inclusion using the DOD standard criteria contained in enclosure (2).

c. Allowances will, as a general rule, provide the days of sustainability at wartime usage rates indicated below. Exceptions must be approved by CNO (OP-41 and the resource sponsor):

(1) Afloat forces (including Marine Aircraft Groups) - 90 days.

(2) Overseas shore bases and Advance Base Functional Components - 60 days.

(3) Continental United States (CONUS) shore bases - 30 days.

d. Allowance lists will be reviewed at least every three years and updated as necessary.

2. Storage of WRM

a. Storage locations for each project will be based on factors which consider, first, prescribed outloading timeframes and second, the ability to rotate the material.

b. WRM will generally be stored at Supply System stock points (which, for the purpose of this instruction, include Naval Supply Centers, Construction Battalion Centers, Defense Logistics Agency Supply Centers, and Western Pacific (WESTPAC) Naval Supply Depots).

c. Some war reserve projects must be stored outside the Supply System to meet employment timeframes or other logistics requirements. Material in these projects will remain on the accountable records of a Supply System activity for reporting purposes.

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d. While in storage, WRM will be afforded physical protection, rotated, replaced with current models, maintained in a serviceable condition, and periodically reported to technical sponsors.

e. Technical sponsors will be responsible for determining funding requirements for maintenance and replacement of obsolete material in storage.

3. Release of WRM in a Contingency or Wartime Situation. CNO will authorize release of WRM by a NAVOP message. Depending on the situation, the message will authorize the release of specific projects or all projects. Authorization for release has the effect of removing issue restrictions from the material but does not result in issue of material.

4. Requisitioning WRM in a Contingency or Wartime Situation

a. MILSTRIP requisitions submitted by commands or activities requiring the WRM will be used to requisition WRM.

b. Except for the Secondary Item Resupply project, requisitions will cite no-cost fund codes. The Secondary Item Resupply project is a unique WRM project since, unlike all other projects, it does not provide a discrete capability. No special requisitioning procedures apply to this project; when the project is released, material will become part of general issue stocks and will be issued using the standard requisitioning and issue procedures.

c. An automatic requisitioning system will be developed so that, upon release, the operating/using command requiring the WRM can order the project using one stock number.

5. Peacetime Use of WRM. WRM may be issued in peacetime for the following purposes:

a. To satisfy requisitions using the following guidelines:

(1) Afloat forces - Issue Priority Group I and II requisitions.

(2) Shore bases - work stoppages at industrial or training activities.

b. To rotate stock of limited shelf-life items to minimize losses.

c. On a reimbursable basis to provide funds which can be reinvested in the WRM program. Sale of WRM from stock is encouraged as a means of rotating inventory and replacing obsolete

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material. Funds realized from sale of WRM will be reinvested by the inventory manager in the highest priority war reserve deficiencies.

6. Loan of WRM

a. WRM may not routinely be held by a using activity nor will it be permanently loaned so that it serves as unit organic or training equipment.

b. Requests for loan of WRM will be directed to the inventory manager of the item(s). WRM will be loaned at the discretion of the inventory manager who should consider the urgency of the need and inability to satisfy the need through normal material acquisition procedures. Denial of loan requests may be appealed to the inventory manager's headquarters command.

c. Loan periods will not exceed one year.

d. Loan agreements will be between the inventory manager and the receiving (using) activity and will provide for immediate return of the material in the same or better condition if called for by the inventory manager.

7. Reporting. A war reserve reporting system managed by the Naval Supply Systems Command (NAVSUP) will provide ready access to the status of each war reserve project for use in sustainability analysis and for programming and budgeting. The reporting system will also categorize each project in terms of its readiness for use.

8. Programming and Budgeting

a. Program Objectives Memorandum (POM) requirements will be derived by CNO (OP-41) from the war reserve reporting system and promulgated to the applicable resource sponsors for consideration during POM development.

b. Budgeting will be accomplished by the applicable claimant based on input from the POM process and guidance provided by each project's technical sponsor (if other than the claimant).

9. Establishment of New WRM Projects. Requests for new projects may be originated by any operating/using command or by CNO sponsors, headquarters commands or support commands. They will be submitted with justification through the chain of command to CNO (OP-41). CNO (OP-41) will coordinate CNO review/approval. CNO (OP-41), in conjunction with operating/using commands, will periodically review the need for continuing established projects.

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CRITERIA FOR SELECTION OF ITEMS FOR WAR RESERVES

Following policy and criteria are as prescribed by DOD Directive 3005.5 of 4 December 1974 (NOTAL).

1. Policy. The DoD components shall select items for war reserves to provide wartime support. Not all required quantities of selected items may be acquired or stocked due to economic constraints beyond the control of the individual DoD component. Awareness of the funding situation should not, however, inhibit the selection of items vital to the approved wartime mission. It is the intent of this directive that the criteria prescribed below be designed to ensure that only those items vital to the initial support of the wartime mission are selected as war reserve items. Only urgent military considerations may serve as justification for making exceptions to these criteria.

2. Criteria

a. The following criteria will be used for the selection of items as war reserves:

(1) Items essential for combat forces to:

- (a) Destroy the enemy or his capacity to continue war;
- (b) Provide battlefield protection of personnel;
- (c) Detect, locate and maintain surveillance of the enemy, and
- (d) Communicate under war conditions.

(2) Items essential for the operational effectiveness of combat support forces and the expanded logistics system in support of combat forces. Items contained in this group include those applicable to contiguous transportation and the support of men and materiel and for establishment or construction of logistics bases, port facilities, lines of communication, hospitals, etc.

(3) Items without which essential equipment or weapon systems would be inoperative or operationally ineffective.

(4) Items essential for the sudden mobilization and/or deployment of approved active and reserve forces; e.g., initial equipping, housing and training of reserve forces.

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(5) Items required for survival and protection of personnel; e.g., medical supplies and equipment, certain air/sea rescue items, and specialized protective clothing and equipment.

(6) Items designated as operational rations.

b. Items meeting any of the criteria in 2a above which also meet one or more of the criteria listed below should be given special consideration in the selection process:

(1) Items which are known to have production difficulties; e.g., long lead time items; items where there is a lack of adequate production capability, lack of required materials, or lack of specialized production skills or equipment; and items that require continuous surveillance of the production base.

(2) Items having a single production source or which are predominately produced in a foreign nation(s).

(3) Items designed and fabricated only at military industrial activities and which are not available from commercial sources.

c. Items which meet the following criteria will not be selected as war reserves:

(1) Items required solely for comfort, convenience or morale.

(2) Items determined to be contractor/vendor supported during the early development or production phase in accordance with the guidance contained in DOD Directive 4140.40 of 28 June 1983 (NOTAL).

(3) Items which can be readily fabricated in the field with available tools and material.

(4) Subsistence items except for those designated as operational rations.

(5) Items normally available from commercial sources in sufficient quantities and in the time required to meet wartime military demands. Exceptions are permitted when urgent military considerations dictate that commercial-type items must be pre-positioned prior to the assumed day of mobilization (M-day) or emergency operation initiation.

(6) Items possessing deteriorative or unstable characteristics to the degree that the storage time period is limited.

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Certain shelf-life items may be selected when:

(a) They can be rotated effectively through normal issue, or

(b) Considerations of overriding military effectiveness prevail.

(7) Items which are limited, non-standard, obsolete or are in the process of being replaced by other items and are not required to support approved contingency programs for allies; i.e., support for equipments held by allies but no longer in U.S. forces inventories.

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WAR RESERVE
PROJECTS AND SPONSORS

<u>APPENDIX</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>CNO RESOURCE SPONSOR</u>	<u>TECHNICAL SPONSOR</u>
A	Fleet Marine Force Support	OP-05	Commander, Naval Air Systems Command (NAVAIR)
B	Marine Corps Reserve Medical Support	OP-41	Commander, Naval Medical Command (NAVMEDCOM)
C	Marine Corps Reserve Aviation Support	OP-05	NAVAIR
D	Navy Cargo Handling Forces	OP-41	Commander, Naval Systems Command (NAVSUP)
E	Reserve Naval Construction Force	OP-44	Commander, Naval Facilities Engineer Command (NAVFAC)
F	Secondary Item Resupply	OP-41	NAVSUP
G	Secondary Item Outfitting	OP-41	NAVSUP
H	Advanced Base Functional Components	Var.	VARIOUS
I	Inshore Undersea Warfare Support	OP-41	NAVFAC
J	Minesweeping Support	OP-41	Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA)
K	Merchant Ship Amphibious Lift/Personnel Transport	OP-42	Military Sealift Command (MSC)
L	Merchant Ship Underway Fueling	OP-42	MSC
M	Merchant Ship Convoy Support	OP-42	MSC
N	Blood Donor Support	OP-093	NAVMEDCOM
O	Fleet Hospital Program	OP-093	NAVSUP
P	War Reserve Stocks for Allies	OP-41	NAVSUP

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FLEET MARINE FORCE SUPPORT

1. Purpose. This project is to provide aviation initial outfitting, mount-out and resupply material not provided in other allowances to the Fleet Marine Force, Atlantic (FMFLANT), and Fleet Marine Force, Pacific (FMFPAC).

2. Sponsorship

Resource Sponsor - OP-05

Technical Sponsor - NAVAIR

3. Requirement Computation

a. The material for this project consists of cold weather and extreme cold weather clothing and equipment which is not physically held in custody of the unit.

b. There are two elements of this project, one for FMFLANT and one for FMFPAC, each tailored to specific cold weather requirements.

4. Positioning. Material will be positioned and controlled by Commander, Naval Air Forces Atlantic or Pacific as applicable. Material will be maintained in a condition of readiness that will permit issue, loading, and shipment within 48 hours.

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MARINE CORPS RESERVE
MEDICAL SUPPORT

1. Purpose. This project is to provide medical equipment and supplies to the Fourth Marine Division (FOURTH MARDIV) to enable it to meet prescribed employment requirements.

2. Sponsorship

Resource Sponsor - OP-41

Technical Sponsor - NAVMEDCOM

3. Requirement Computation. The requirement is stated in authorized medical allowance lists (AMALS) 0618 through 0692, patterned after active force requirements. These AMALS support required medical capability at all organizational levels within the division.

4. Positioning. Material will be positioned chiefly at Marine Corps Logistics Bases Albany and Barstow with other FOURTH MARDIV assets.

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MARINE CORPS RESERVE
AVIATION SUPPORT

1. Purpose. This project is to provide support equipment and secondary items to Fourth Marine Aircraft Wing (MAW) units to enable these reserve units to meet prescribed employment requirements.

2. Sponsorship

- a. Resource Sponsor - OP-05
- b. Technical Sponsor - NAVAIR

3. Requirement Computation

Upon mobilization Fourth MAW units will augment/reinforce active force Marine Air Group Task Forces (MAGTFs) and will be assigned to host aviation Intermediate Maintenance Activities (IMAs) for supply and maintenance support. War reserve support equipment and secondary items will be provided as follows:

- Support Equipment. The parent air station from which the reserve unit is deployed will have a mobilization Contingency Support Package (CSP) Individual Material Requirements List (IMRL) identifying the intermediate level aircraft support equipment which will accompany that reserve unit to the Host IMA. The war reserve requirement will consist of equipment required but not available from the parent air station or on hand at the host IMA.

- Secondary Items. The parent air station from which the reserve unit is deployed will provide all peculiar and a fair share of the station common aviation spares identified in the Marine CSP. The war reserve requirement will consist of aviation spares required but not available from the parent air station or on hand at the host IMA.

4. Positioning. Material not held/provided by the unit/supporting air station will be held in the Navy Supply System in a condition of readiness that will permit issue, loading, and shipment within the time frame required.

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NAVY CARGO HANDLING FORCES

1. Purpose. This project is to provide Advanced Base Functional Component support to the Navy Cargo Handling and Port Group (NAVCHAPGRU) and the Naval Reserve Cargo Handling Battalions.

2. Sponsorship

- a. Resource Sponsor - OP-41
- b. Technical Sponsor - NAVSUP

3. Requirement Computation

a. The NAVCHAPGRU is a mobile logistic support unit capable of worldwide deployment in its entirety or in detachments to provide supervisory cargo handling and emergency port control to fleet commanders for support of Naval operations worldwide. Naval Reserve Cargo Handling Battalions augment the Navy cargo handling capabilities at mobilization.

b. This project will consist of material which is not held in the physical custody of the units. The material will include ammunition, POL, operational rations, secondary items, material handling equipment (MHE), and automotive and construction vehicles. Line item listings of this material will be prepared by the following Systems Commands:

- NAVFAC - Automotive and Construction Vehicles
- NAVSEA - Ammunition
- NAVSUP - POL, Rations, Secondary Items, and MHE
- Commander, Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (COMSPAWARSYSCOM) - Communications

4. Positioning. Materials handling equipment, secondary items and communications material will be positioned in the Norfolk, VA area and civil engineering support equipment at Construction Battalion Centers. All items will be maintained in a condition of readiness that will permit issue, loading, and shipment to meet component commanders' required delivery dates as stated in their Operations Plans (OPLANS).

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RESERVE NAVAL CONSTRUCTION FORCE

1. Purpose. This project is to provide equipment and material to outfit and sustain the units of the Reserve Naval Construction Force or Seabees.

2. Sponsorship

- a. Resource Sponsor - OP-44
- b. Technical Sponsor - NAVFAC

3. Requirement Computation

a. The requirement for numbers and types of Naval Construction Force (NCF) units will be based on war plans.

b. The requirements for specific material and equipment items will be based on a Table of Allowance (TOA) for each type of NCF unit. TOAs will be prepared by the technical sponsor with input from other systems commands and from the fleets and will be approved by the resource sponsor.

4. Positioning. Material and equipment for the Reserve Naval Mobile Construction Battalions (RNMCB) Air Detachments (TA-41) will be located at the Battalion's Permanent Drill Sites (PDS). Material and equipment for the Battalion air and sea echelons, brigades, regiments, and support units will be located at Construction Battalion Centers Davisville, Rhode Island; Gulfport, Mississippi; and Port Hueneme, California.

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SECONDARY ITEM RESUPPLY

1. Purpose. This project is to provide additional secondary items (spares and repair parts): at higher wartime demand rates; when peacetime demand is not indicative of wartime requirements; or when normal retail or wholesale levels will not support prescribed sustainability objectives.

2. Sponsorship

- a. Resource Sponsor - OP-41
- b. Technical Sponsor - NAVSUP

3. Requirement Computation

a. All secondary items which meet the war reserve stockage criteria in enclosure (2) may be considered for stockage in this project.

b. Computation will comply with the provisions of DOD Instruction 4140.47 of 24 February 1984 (enclosed in OPNAVINST 4080.33) (NOTAL); Secondary Item War Reserve Requirements Development.

c. Currently approved elements of this project are:

(1) Fleet Issue Load Lists (FILLs). FILLs are war reserve material positioned aboard combat stores ships (AFSSs) and at selected shore activities to provide a convenient source of resupply for deployed units. Items peculiar to submarines and Navy-managed aviation material are excluded from FILLs. FILLs will be based on actual demand from supported units and will be computed to satisfy 85 percent of material demands for a 90-day endurance period based on wartime operating tempo.

(2) Tender and Repair Ship Load Lists (TARSLs). TARSLs are industrial support material onboard destroyer tenders and repair ships. TARSLs, developed on the basis of the equipment installed on the ships being tended, will be computed to satisfy 85 percent of demands based on wartime operating tempo for a 90-day endurance period. TARSLs may also be positioned at selected shore activities in lieu of a tender or repair ship. (Tender load lists for Fleet Ballistic Missile loads are not considered as war reserve requirements.)

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(3) Aviation Consolidated Allowance Lists (AVCALs).

AVCALs provide aviation material support for aircraft carriers, LHAs, LPHs, and Marine Air Groups at combat operating tempos. The war reserve portion of an AVCAL is the difference between the total value of an AVCAL and the value of an AVCAL if it were calculated to support peacetime operating tempo only.

(4) Shore Activity Resupply.

Shore activity resupply consists of material to support activities such as Maritime Patrol Aircraft squadrons, industrial facilities, and training sites at the higher demand rates anticipated during wartime. The requirement computation will be limited to demand from supported shore activities and will be calculated to satisfy 85 percent of demand for 90 days.

(5) "Other" War Reserve Material Requirements (OWRMR).

OWRMR consists of material to support all forces (afloat and ashore) from the end of the support provided by each war reserve project up to a period of time specified by CNO.

4. Positioning. Resupply material will be prepositioned near the using forces, including aboard ships of the Mobile Logistic Support Forces and at overseas depots.

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SECONDARY ITEM OUTFITTING

1. Purpose. This project is to provide initial outfitting for a variety of wartime support requirements. Elements of this project are listed below.

2. Sponsorship

- a. Resource Sponsor - OP-41
- b. Technical Sponsor - NAVSUP

3. Requirement Computation

a. All secondary items which meet the war reserve stockage criteria in enclosure (2) may be included.

b. Computation will comply with the provisions of DOD Instruction 4140.47 of 24 February 1984 (enclosed in OPNAVINST 4080.33) (NOTAL); Secondary Item War Reserve Requirements Development.

c. Allowance lists for this project will provide the difference between peacetime allowances and wartime requirements.

d. Elements of this project are:

- Packaged POL (PL3) - packaged POL items for the Fleet CINC shore activities which are excluded from the Fleet Issue Load List demand computations.

- AO Deck Loads (PL4) - drummed products to augment loads for fleet oiler ships. Requirements are determined and positioned as directed by the Fleet CINCs.

- Marine Corps Cold Weather Clothing (PL5) - clothing in support of Iceland Defense Force General War Plan. Materials positioned at Naval Station (NAVSTA) Keflavik.

- Navy Foul/Cold Weather Clothing (PL7) - special clothing for Seventh Fleet ships if assigned to Northern operations. Material is positioned at Naval Supply Depot (NSD) Subic Bay, PI.

- Firefighting Material (PL8) - additional quantities of fire fighting material to augment shipboard material in the event of major fires afloat. Material is positioned at NSD Subic Bay, Naval Support Activity (NSA) Naples, and Naval Air Facility (NAF) Sigonella.

Appendix G to
Enclosure (3)

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- Reserve Air Wing 20 AVCAL (PM2) - aviation support material for Reserve Carrier Air Wing Twenty.

- Reserve Air Wing 30 AVCAL (PM9) - aviation support material for Reserve Air Wing Thirty.

- Launching Equipment (ASO) (PM3) - allowance material for aircraft carrier launching equipment accessories.

- Gun Barrels (PM4) - replacement ship gun barrels based on firing rates and service life factors.

- Airlift Pallet Tie-down Accessories (PR6) - Tie-down accessories for airlift cargo pallets.

- Depot-level Battle Damage Repair Material (PR9) - structural and electrical stock to support Western Pacific (WESTPAC) depot level repair of surface ships and submarines. Material is positioned at NSD Subic Bay.

- Intermediate Battle Damage Repair Material (PR7) - afloat IMA battle damage repair stocks for WESTPAC ships.

- Encapsulated Harpoon Support (PR8) - firing adapter kits to enable U.S. ships to launch British Harpoon missiles.

- U.S. Coast Guard Support (PS1) - small arms to augment U.S. Coast Guard ships.

4. Positioning. If not otherwise specified, each project will be positioned to best meet its wartime employment requirement.

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ADVANCED BASE FUNCTIONAL COMPONENTS

1. Purpose. This project is to provide material (and personnel) to support overseas base development in wartime. ABFCs may be used to augment existing bases or to provide new austere bases and capabilities upon mobilization. ABFCs required to support Marine Corps combat operations are included in this project.

2. Sponsorship

a. Resource Sponsors: Various depending on the mission of the ABFC.

b. Technical Sponsors: Various depending on the mission of the ABFC.

3. Requirement Computation

a. ABFC requirements will be calculated using reference (c).

b. The Table of Advanced Base Functional Components with Abridged Initial Outfitting Lists (OPNAV Publication 41P3B) (NOTAL) provides fleet and base commanders with information for use in planning the establishment of naval advanced bases in support of the operating forces in mobilization, contingency and emergency situations. A description of each component is provided in the publication.

c. ABFC allowance lists will provide sufficient equipment and material to: (a) initially establish the ABFC, and (b) to maintain it for 60 days.

4. Positioning

a. ABFCs are not normally preassembled for immediate issue. ABFC material will therefore be stored in locations that will enable rapid assembly and shipment of the ABFCs to the port of debarkation.

b. Material may be positioned at a location other than the planned outloading ports if issue and delivery to the applicable outloading port can be effected within the specified readiness period. Planned outloading ports are Norfolk for East Coast material and Oakland for West Coast material.

c. Civil Engineering Support Equipment (CESE), construction consumables and vehicle repair parts not positioned at planned outloading ports will be positioned at Construction Battalion Centers (CBCs) and will be assembled and shipped from the CBCs.

d. Rapid Runway Repair ABFCs will be positioned at specified overseas Navy and Marine Corps air stations.

Appendix H to
Enclosure (3)

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INSHORE UNDERSEA WARFARE SUPPORT

1. Purpose. This project is to provide Civil Engineering Support Equipment (CESE) for Mobile Inshore Undersea Warfare (MIUW) units upon mobilization. MIUW units provide surface and subsurface surveillance of harbors, roadsteads, anchorages, offshore economic assets and other militarily significant areas throughout the world.

2. Sponsorship

a. Resource Sponsor - OP-41

b. Technical Sponsor - NAVFAC

3. Requirement Computation. The MIUW CESE allowance will be calculated using NAVFAC Instruction 11200.35 of 22 AUG 1985 (NOTAL); Annual Allowance and Requirements Review. That portion of the allowance identified as a war reserve requirement will be procured and maintained as WRM. This will include material for 28 MIUW units and two IUW groups. The equipment will support total group/unit mobilization and provide a full CESE complement for units deployed in excess of 30 days.

4. Positioning. As determined by NAVFAC.

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MINESWEEPING SUPPORT

1. Purpose. This project is to provide material for augmentation of mine countermeasures forces. These forces will be required to clear sea mines from ports and channels.
2. Sponsorship
 - a. Resource Sponsor - OP-41
 - b. Technical Sponsor - NAVSEA
3. Requirement Computation. Requirements will support MSOs and MSBs as determined by NAVSEA to accomplish the purpose of this project.
4. Positioning. To the extent possible, material will be retained in two major stock points in CONUS, one on each coast.

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MERCHANT SHIP AMPHIBIOUS LIFT AND PERSONNEL TRANSPORT

1. Purpose. This project is to provide material that will enable merchant ships to augment the existing amphibious assault ship force in mounting out a combat-loaded landing force. Additionally, it will provide for the administrative movement of a landing force and provide flexibility in movement planning.

2. Sponsorship

a. Resource Sponsor - OP-42

b. Technical Sponsor - MSC

3. Requirement Computation. CNO (OP-42) will provide the number of cargo ships and troop ships for which material requirements will be calculated, the days after M-day by which such material must be available, and such other planning factors necessary to calculate the requirement.

a. Cargo Ships (T-AKA) will be provided with cargo handling equipment and communication equipment.

b. Troop Ships (T-AP) will be provided with cargo handling equipment, communication equipment, and personnel support equipment.

4. Positioning. Ships for amphibious lift and personnel transport will be based at either Ready Reserve Force (RRF) out-ported facilities or the RRF berths located on East, Gulf, and West coasts. Material to support these ships will be located as close to the ships as practical.

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MERCHANT SHIP UNDERWAY FUELING

1. Purpose. This project is to provide portable fueling-at-sea equipment for fueling escort vessels from merchant tankers utilizing the astern method of fueling at sea.

2. Sponsorship

a. Resource Sponsor - OP-42

b. Technical Sponsor - MSC

3. Requirement Computation. The material allowance will provide merchant tankers with the capability of accomplishing fueling-at-sea by the astern method.

4. Positioning. Material will be stored at Naval Supply Center (NSC) Norfolk, VA (Cheatham Annex); NSC Charleston, SC; and Construction Battalion Center (CBC) Gulfport, MS.

16 JUN 1987

MERCHANT SHIP CONVOY SUPPORT

1. Purpose. This project is to provide material that will enable commercial ship integration into Naval convoys and permit steaming and maneuvering under darkened ship conditions.

2. Sponsorship

a. Resource Sponsor - OP-42

b. Technical Sponsor - MSC

3. Requirement Computation. Material will include such items as lights and viewers to accomplish the purpose of this project.

4. Positioning. Material will be positioned at Naval Supply Center (NSC) Norfolk on the East Coast and NSC Oakland on the West Coast.

Appendix M to
Enclosure (3)

BLOOD DONOR SUPPORT

1. Purpose. This project is to provide additional material at designated blood donor centers to ensure the capability to supply the operating forces with blood products in contingency operations and to supply blood in the event of local, regional and national emergencies.

2. Sponsorship

- a. Resource Sponsor - OP-093
- b. Technical Sponsor - NAVMEDCOM

3. Requirement Computation

a. Material (identified in NAVSUP Instruction C4080.29C) (NOTAL) will consist of:

- Biological and Reagent Drugs
- Surgical Dressing Materiels
- Medical and Surgical Instruments, Equipment and Supplies
- Hospital Equipment, Utensils and Supplies
- Laboratory Equipment, Instruments, and Supplies
- Blood Collecting Sets
- Whole Blood Shipping Boxes
- Recipient Sets

b. Support will be provided for 60 days at wartime usage rates.

4. Positioning

<u>Naval Hospital</u>	<u>Pints Per Day</u>
Bethesda, MD	200
Beaufort, SC	75
Bremerton, WA	50
Camp LeJeune, NC	75
Camp Pendleton, CA	100
Charleston, SC	80
Great Lakes, IL	200
Groton, CT	45
Jacksonville, FL	70
Long Beach, CA	125
Millington, TN	100
Newport, RI	50
Oakland, CA	75
Orlando, FL	125
Pensacola, FL	100
Philadelphia, PA	50
Portsmouth, VA	200
San Diego, CA	200

16 JUN 1987

FLEET HOSPITAL PROGRAM

1. Purpose. This project is to provide deployable, definitive medical care facilities for use in the combat zone and communications zone of combat theaters.

2. Sponsorship

a. Resource Sponsor - OP-093

b. Technical Sponsor - NAVSUP (PML-500)

3. Requirement Computation. Requirements will be predicated on planning factors that include:

- Evacuation policy

- Forces at risk

- Casualty rates

These elements will be applied to the Joint Chiefs of Staff medical planning module to provide theater bed requirements.

Based on the theater bed requirements, the inventory objective of hospital units will be set during the POM process and approved by SECDEF.

4. Positioning. Positioning of fleet hospitals will be established by the Fleet CINCs based on theatre war fighting plans.

16 JUN 1987

WAR RESERVE STOCKS FOR ALLIES (WRSA)

1. Purpose. This project is to provide a stockpile of U.S.-owned material to supplement the sustainability of specific allied nations as prescribed by higher authority.

2. Sponsorship

- a. Resource Sponsor - OP-41
- b. Technical Sponsor - NAVSUP

3. Requirement Computation

a. WRSA requirements will be calculated for each allied country specified by higher authority. The requirement will be either open-ended or fixed:

- Open-ended requirements will be the difference between the country's current level of sustainability and a prescribed level of sustainability. Calculation of open-ended requirements will require the exchange of requirements data between the U.S. and the allied country.

- Fixed requirements will require the U.S. to provide a specific level of support as prescribed by either Defense Guidance or other SECDEF direction.

b. Items included in WRSA programs will be strictly limited to mission-critical, demand/attrition type munitions, equipment, and spare parts.

4. Positioning. WRSA material will be positioned in the applicable allied country to the extent possible.